TABLE 4

HEAT CAPACITY OF AIR SUPPLIES AND GAS. POINTS FOR CURVES AND TO BE USED IN SPOTTING THE INTERSECTIONS JNDICATING THE EFFECTS OF PREHEAT

This particular producer gas is rather high in CH_4 which will have a tendency to dissociate at high temperatures. This has not been considered in order to find the limiting combustion conditions due to air supply.

HEAT CAPACITY OF AIR SUPPLY

Temper-tares, Per Cent.	Vol.	200°	400°	600°	800°	1000°	1200°	Reference Letters Table 5
Air 60	98.55	137	278	425	573	732	893	D
[illegible]	131.40	183	371	566	765	976	1189	II
100	164.25	228	463	708	956	1220	1486	K
120	197.10	274	556	850	1147	1464	1784	L
140	229.95	320	648	991	1338	1708	2081	M
180	295.65	411	834	1274	1721	2197	2676	N
260	427.05	594	1204	1840	2485	3173	3865	P
340	558.45	776	1575	2407	3251	4149		0
420	689.85	959	1945	2973	4015	5126		R
500	821 .	1140	2S21	3535	4774	6094		S
HEAT CAPACITY OF GAS								
N_2 + [illegible]	90.00	125	263	368	525	669	814	
CH_4	5.50	12	27	44	63	87	112	
S		145	308	441	623	811	995	B